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(56) Documents Cited

GB 2316837 A

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JAPIO Abstract JP 06-224986 & JP 060224986

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INT CL⁶ H04B 1/38 , H04M 1/00 1/72 , H04Q 7/32

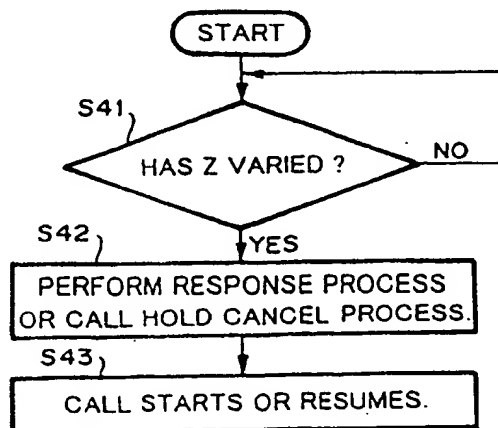
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(54) Abstract Title

Portable telephone with automatic call response or hold

(57) The closure of a users ear upon the speaker of a portable telephone is detected by monitoring the impedance of the speaker. This may be used to cancel a call hold state or to enable the user to begin talking to a caller.

FIG. 4



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FIG. 1

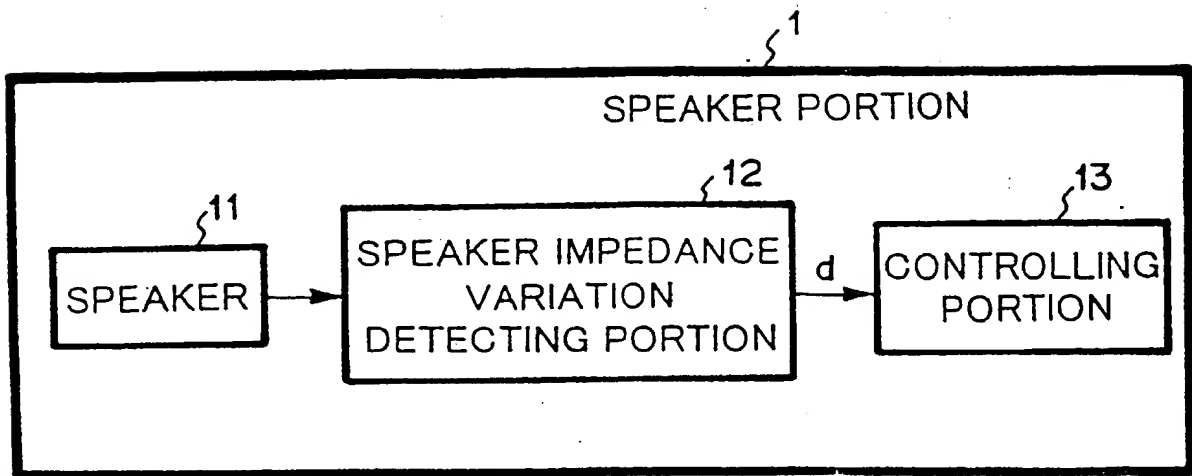


FIG. 2

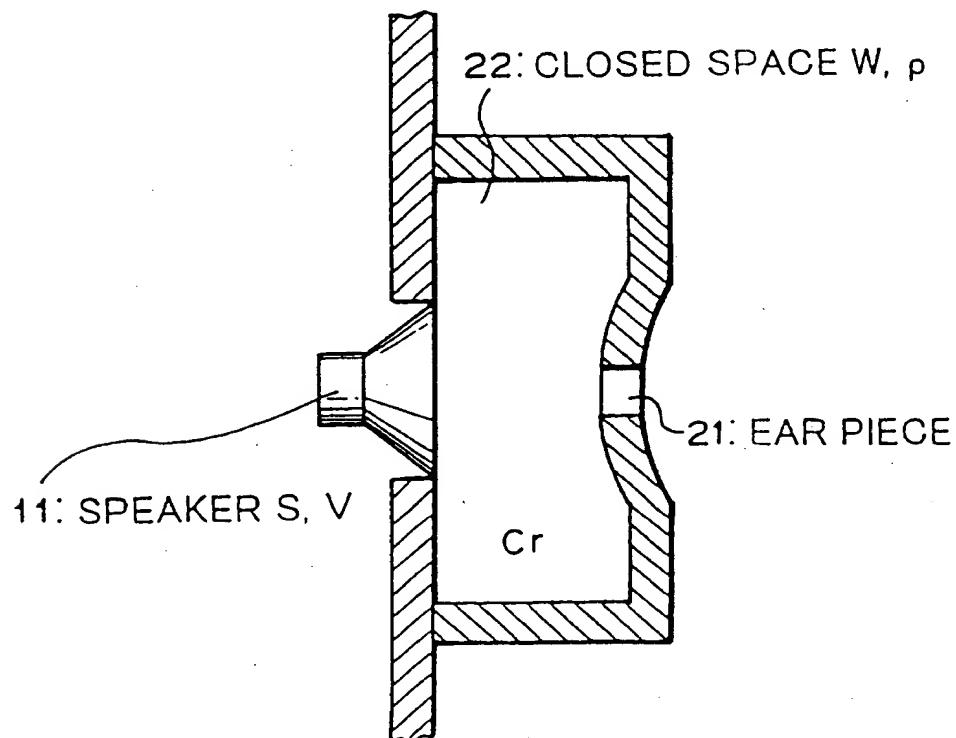


FIG. 3

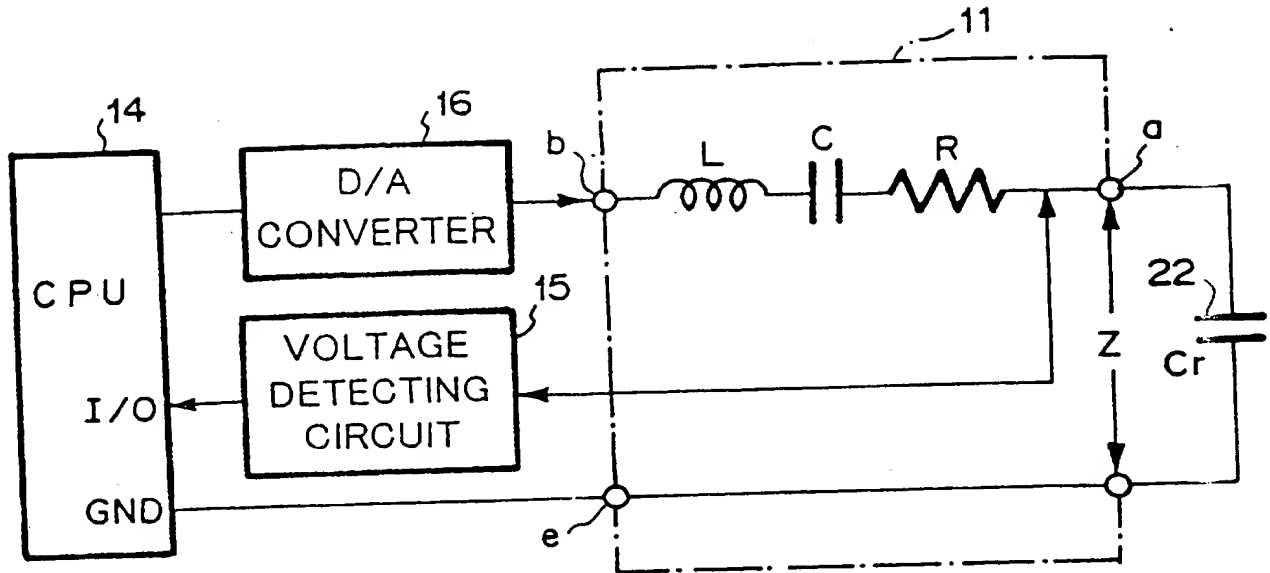
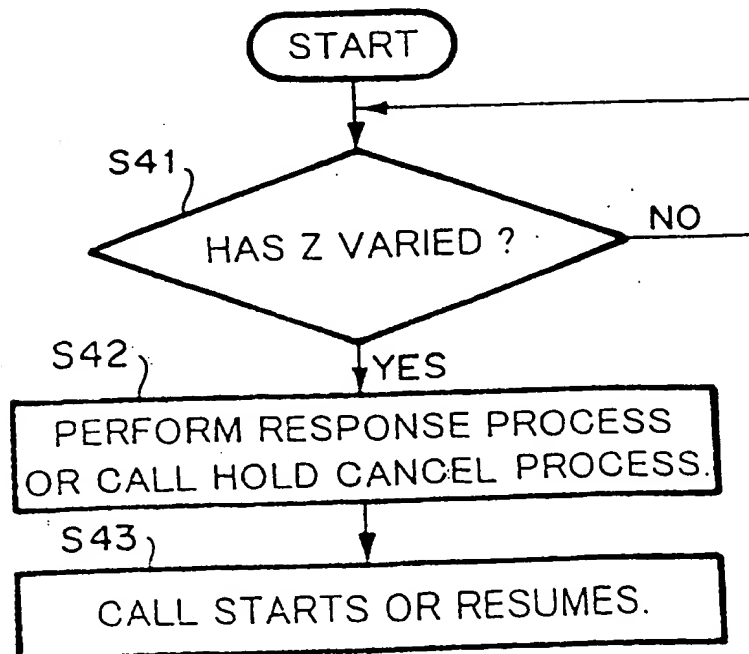


FIG. 4



PORTABLE TELEPHONE APPARATUS

Background of the Invention

1. Field of the Invention

5 The preset invention relates to a portable telephone apparatus, in particular, to a portable telephone apparatus that automatically enters into a response state or a call hold cancel state corresponding to the state that the user holds an ear piece of the apparatus to his or her ear.

10 2. Description of the Related Art

As a first related art reference of a conventional portable telephone apparatus, when the apparatus receives a call signal and the user operates a response button or a start button, the apparatus enters into a response state.

15 As a second related art reference disclosed as Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 5-183621, titled "Telephone Apparatus (translated title)" by Hiraiwa, the distance between a mouth piece (microphone) of the apparatus and the mouth of the user and the distance between an ear piece (speaker) of the apparatus and an ear of the user are measured by distance
20 sensors. The volume level of the speaker of the apparatus and the input sensitivity of the microphone of the apparatus are controlled corresponding to the measured results.

25 As a third related art reference disclosed as Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 6-224986, titled "Mouth Piece and Ear Piece Apparatus (translated title)", by Toki, when the user holds the ear piece of the apparatus to his or her ear, a pressure sensor of the apparatus detects the state that the ear

piece has contacted his or her ear and outputs a contact sense signal. A controlling portion of the apparatus raises the gain of an amplifier for a microphone corresponding to the contact sense signal.

As a fourth related art reference disclosed as Japanese Patent Laid-Open Publication No. 63-304753, titled "Telephone Apparatus", by Yofu, a call hold state is set or canceled corresponding to the state of a hook switch and information of the posture of an ear piece obtained by a speaker posture detecting means.

According to the first related art reference, when the apparatus receives a call signal and the user operates the response button or the like, the apparatus enters into the response state. Thus, to start talking over the telephone, before the user holds the ear piece of the apparatus to his or her ear, he or she should operate the response button or the like.

According to the second, third, and fourth related art references, the objects, structures, and operations thereof (in particular, objectives and controlling means of their detecting means (sensors)) are completely different from those of the present invention.

Summary of the Invention

An object of at least the preferred embodiments of the present invention is to provide a portable telephone apparatus that automatically enters into a response state corresponding to the state that the user just holds an ear piece to his or her ear without need to operate a start button or

the like, thereby allowing the user to quickly talk over the telephone.

5 The present invention is a portable telephone apparatus, comprising a detecting means for detecting the state that the user has held an ear piece of the apparatus to his or her ear while the apparatus is receiving a call signal, and a controlling means for causing the apparatus to enter into a response state corresponding to a detection signal that is output from the detecting means.

10 The detecting means outputs the detection signal when the detecting means detects the state that the user has held the ear piece to his or her ear. The controlling means causes the apparatus to enter into a call hold cancel state corresponding to the detection signal.

15 The detecting means detects the variation of impedance due to the variation of the volume of a space between the ear piece and a speaker of the apparatus corresponding to the states before and after the user has held the ear piece to his or her ear and outputs the detection signal.

20 The apparatus has a speaker portion comprising a speaker, a speaker impedance variation detecting portion for detecting the variation of impedance corresponding to the variation of the volume of a space between the ear piece and the speaker corresponding to the state that the user has held the ear piece
25 to his or her ear, and a controlling portion for performing a response process or a call hold cancel process corresponding to the detection signal that is output from the speaker impedance variation detecting portion.

The detecting means detects the variation of the sound capacitance of an opening portion of the ear piece corresponding to the state that the user has held the ear piece to his or her ear.

These and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent in light of the following detailed description of a best mode embodiment thereof, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings which are by way of example only.

Brief Description of Drawings

Fig. 1 is a functional block diagram showing a portable telephone apparatus according to an embodiment of the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a partial sectional view of an ear piece for explaining a sound field of a speaker shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a circuit diagram equivalent to a speaker portion peripheral circuit shown in Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a flow chart for explaining the operation of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1.

Description of Preferred Embodiment

First, the operation of the present invention will be described. According to the present invention, while the portable telephone apparatus is receiving a call signal or holding a call, when the apparatus detects the state that the user holds an ear piece of the apparatus to his or her ear, the apparatus automatically enters into a response state or a call hold cancel state.

Thus, when the user closes and holds the ear piece to his or her ear the apparatus automatically enters into the response state or call hold state without requiring the user to operate the response button or the like. Thus, the user can quickly start talking over the telephone.

Next, with reference to the accompanying drawings, an embodiment of the present invention will be described.

Fig. 1 is a functional block diagram showing a portable telephone apparatus according to the embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 2 is a partial sectional view showing a speaker portion for explaining the sound field of a speaker. Fig. 3 is a circuit diagram equivalent to the speaker portion peripheral circuit shown in Fig. 2.

Referring to Fig. 2, the relation between a speaker 11 in the state that the user holds an ear piece to his or her ear and a space between the speaker 11 and the ear piece 21 can be expressed as a closed space 21 where the volume of the space and the sound capacity are denoted by W and Cr , respectively. The speaker 11 radiates a sound to the closed space 22.

Referring to Fig. 3 as the equivalent circuit diagram of the speaker portion, a sound pressure P of the speaker 11 and a sound capacity Cr of the closed space 22 are expressed by Eq. (1) and Eq. (2), respectively.

$$P = SV / \omega Cr \quad \dots (1)$$

$$Cr = W / \rho c^2 \quad \dots (2)$$

where W represents the volume of the space; Cr represents the sound capacity; P represents the sound pressure; S represents the area of a vibrating plate; V represents the velocity of the

vibrating plate; ω represents the angular frequency; ρ represents the air density; and c represents the sound velocity.

With Eq. (1) and Eq. (2), it is clear that the sound pressure P of the speaker 11 is inversely proportional to the volume W of the space.

The impedance Z of the speaker 11 can be expressed by Eq. (3).

$$Z = R + j (\omega L - 1 / \omega (C + C_r)) \quad \dots \quad (3)$$

where R represents a resistance component; L represents an inductance component; and C represents a capacitance component. Thus, corresponding to the variation of the space volume of the speaker portion 1, the value of the sound capacity C_r and thereby the impedance Z vary. The variation of the impedance Z is measured as shown in Fig. 3. When the user holds the ear piece to his or her ear, the sound capacity C_r varies to a small sound capacitance C_r' . A CPU 14 that controls a controlling portion and a signal processing portion of the portable telephone apparatus outputs a digital value corresponding to a DC voltage. A D/A converter 16 converts the DC voltage into an AC voltage and supplies the AC voltage to the speaker 11. A voltage detecting circuit 15 detects the level at terminal 'a' of the speaker 11. The level at the terminal 'a' is equivalent to an output of the speaker 11. When the user holds the ear piece 21 to his or her ear, the sound capacity C_r varies to C_r' . Thus, the CPU 14 determines that the user has held the ear piece 21 to his or her ear corresponding to the detected voltage. Thereafter, the CPU 14 performs a predetermined operation corresponding to a program stored in the apparatus.

According to the embodiment of the present invention, in consideration of the fact that the variation of the volume of the space of the speaker 11 causes the impedance Z to vary, the apparatus detects the state that the user has held the ear piece 21 to his or her ear corresponding to the variation of the impedance Z and automatically enters into the response state or call hold cancel state corresponding to the detection signal.

In the embodiment, the impedance was detected with a DC voltage. Alternatively, an AC voltage that has a constant amplitude in a low range or a high range is supplied to terminal b of the speaker 11. An AC voltage at the terminal a of the speaker 11 is detected. Thus, the CPU 14 can determine whether or not the user has held the ear piece 21 of the speaker 11 to his or her ear corresponding to the variation of the AC voltage detected by the voltage detecting circuit 15.

Referring to Fig. 1, the speaker portion 1 of the portable telephone apparatus according to the embodiment comprises the speaker 11, the speaker impedance variation detecting portion 12, and the response controlling portion 13. The speaker impedance variation detecting portion 12 detects the variation of the impedance corresponding to the variation of the volume of the space formed between the speaker 11 and the ear piece 21 in the state that the user has held the ear piece 21 to his or her ear. The response controlling portion 13 performs a response process corresponding to the detection signal detected by the speaker impedance variation detecting portion 12.

Next, with reference to Figs. 1 and 4, the operation of the embodiment will be described.

Fig. 4 is a flow chart for explaining the operation of the embodiment shown in Fig. 1.

When the portable telephone apparatus receives a termination call and a call signal (or a ringing signal), the speaker 11 generates a ringing tone. At this point, the user hears the ringing tone and holds the ear piece 21 to his or her ear. Alternatively, the user holds the ear piece 21 to his or her ear while the portable telephone apparatus is holding a call.

At this point, the speaker impedance variation detecting portion 12 detects the variation of the impedance Z corresponding to the variation of the volume of the space between the speaker 11 and the ear piece 21. When the determined result at step S41 is Yes, the speaker impedance variation detecting portion 12 outputs an impedance variation detection signal d .

When the controlling portion 13 receives the impedance variation detection signal d , it performs a response process for the termination call or a hold cancel process for a call (at step S42). In other words, the controlling portion 13 performs the same process as the operation of the response button or start button.

Thus, the user can start talking over the telephone or resume the talking (at step S43).

As described above, the portable telephone apparatus according to the present invention comprises a detecting means for detecting the state that the user has held an ear piece of the apparatus to his or her ear while the apparatus is receiving a call signal, and a controlling means for causing the apparatus to enter into a response state corresponding to a detection

signal that is output from the detecting means.

The detecting means outputs the detection signal when the detecting means detects the state that the user has held the ear piece to his or her ear. ~~The controlling means causes the~~ apparatus to enter into a call hold cancel state corresponding to the detection signal. The detecting means detects the variation of impedance due to the variation of the volume of a space between the ear piece and a speaker of the apparatus corresponding to the states before and after the user has held the ear piece to his or her ear and outputs the detection signal. The apparatus has a speaker portion comprising a speaker, a speaker impedance variation detecting portion for detecting the variation of impedance corresponding to the variation of the volume of a space between the ear piece and the speaker corresponding to the state that the user has held the ear piece to his or her ear, and a controlling portion for performing a response process or a call hold cancel process corresponding to the detection signal that is output from the speaker impedance variation detecting portion. The detecting means detects the variation of the sound capacitance of an opening portion of the ear piece corresponding to the state that the user has held the ear piece to his or her ear. Thus, when the user holds the ear piece to his or her ear, the portable telephone apparatus automatically enters into a response state or call hold cancel state. Consequently, the user can quickly start talking over the telephone or resume the talking.

Although the present invention has been shown and described with respect to a best mode embodiment thereof, it should be

understood by those skilled in the art that the foregoing and various other changes, omissions, and additions in the form and detail thereof may be made therein without departing from the spirit and scope of the present invention.

Each feature disclosed in the specification (which term includes the claims) and/or shown in the drawings may be incorporated in the invention independently of other disclosed and/or illustrated features.

The text of the abstract filed herewith is repeated here in full as part of the specification:

When the portable telephone apparatus receives a termination call and a call signal (or a ringing signal), the speaker generates a ringing tone. At this point, the user hears the ringing tone and holds the ear piece to his or her ear. At this point, the speaker impedance variation detecting portion detects the variation of the impedance corresponding to the variation of the volume of the space between the speaker and the ear piece. When the impedance variation detecting portion detects the variation of the impedance, it outputs an impedance variation detection signal. When the controlling portion receives the impedance variation detection signal, it performs a response process for the termination call or a hold cancel process for a call.

What is claimed is:

1. A portable telephone apparatus, comprising:
detecting means for detecting the state that the user has closed an ear piece of the apparatus to his or her ear while the apparatus is receiving a call signal; and
controlling means for causing the apparatus to enter into a response state corresponding to a detection signal that is output from said detecting means.
2. The portable telephone apparatus as set forth in claim 1,
wherein said detecting means outputs the detection signal when said detecting means detects the state that the user has closed the ear piece to his or her ear, and
wherein said controlling means causes the apparatus to enter into a call hold cancel state corresponding to the detection signal.
3. The portable telephone apparatus as set forth in claim 1 or 2,
wherein said detecting means detects the variation of impedance between the ear piece and a speaker of the apparatus corresponding to the states before and after the user has closed the ear piece to his or her ear and outputs the detection signal.
4. The portable telephone apparatus as set forth in any preceding claim,
wherein the apparatus has a speaker portion, the speaker portion comprises:

a speaker;

a speaker impedance variation detecting portion for detecting the variation of impedance between the ear piece and the speaker corresponding to the state that the user has held the ear piece to his or her ear; and

a controlling portion for performing a response process or a call hold cancel process corresponding to the detection signal that is output from said speaker impedance variation detecting portion.

5. The portable telephone apparatus as set forth in claim 3 or 4,

wherein the impedance variation is determined by the variation in effective volume of a space between the ear piece and the speaker of the apparatus.

6. The portable telephone apparatus as set forth in any of claims 1 to 3, wherein said detecting means detects the variation of the sound capacitance of an opening portion of the ear piece corresponding to the state that the user has held the ear piece to his or her ear.

7. A portable telephone apparatus as described substantially herein before and with reference to the accompanying drawings.



Application No: GB 9811147.9
Claims searched: 1 to 7

Examiner: Glyn Hughes
Date of search: 8 November 1998

Patents Act 1977
Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:
UK CI (Ed.P): H4L (LECX), H4J (JK)
Int CI (Ed.6): H04B 1/38, H04M 1/00, 1/72, H04Q 7/32
Other: Online: WPI

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
X, P	GB 2316837 A (MOTOROLA) see page 9 lines 4 - 6	1
X	GB 2222747 A (SHARP) see page 6 lines 13 - 16	1
X	JAPIO Abstract JP 06-224986 and JP 060224986 A (NEC) 12.8.94 see abstract	1, 2

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